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Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties - Amendment A5

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Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

Sécurité des jouets - Partie 1: Propriétés mécaniques et physiques

Sicherheit von Spielzeug - Teil 1: Mechanische und physikalische Eigenschaften

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 52.

This draft amendment A5, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 71-1:2005. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

This draft amendment was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 71-1:2005/prA5:2006: E

Foreword

This document (EN 71-1:2005/prA5:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 52 “Safety of toys”, the secretariat of which is held by DS.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

Amend definition 3.4 to read:

3.4
ball
spherical, ovoid, or ellipsoidal object, usually but not always, designed or intended to be thrown, hit, kicked, rolled, dropped or bounced

The term *ball* also includes any multisided object formed by connecting planes into a generally spherical, ovoid or ellipsoidal shape.

Amend 4.22 to read:

4.22 Small balls (see 5.10 and A.48)

This requirement does not apply to *soft-filled toys* or pompoms.

Any *ball* that entirely passes through template E when tested according to 8.32.1 (small balls and suction cups) is considered to be a small ball.

Any ball attached to a string, elastic cord or similar or attached to a toy by a string, elastic cord or similar, such that the *ball* is suspended freely, is considered to be a small *ball* if it passes through the base of template E such that the distance A is larger than 30 mm when tested and measured in accordance with 8.32.2 (small balls attached to a string or to a toy by a string).

Toys that are small *balls* or contain *removable* small *balls* or small *balls* that become detached when tested according to 8.3 (torque test), 8.4.2.1 (tension test, general), 8.5 (drop test), 8.7 (impact test) and 8.8 (compression test) shall carry a warning (see 7.2). For *large and bulky toys* the drop test above is substituted by 8.6 (tip over test).

Amend 5.10 to read:

5.10 Small balls (see also 4.22 and A.48)

This requirement does not apply to *soft-filled toys*.

Any *ball* that entirely passes through template E when tested according to 8.32.1 (small balls and suction cups) is considered to be a small ball.

Any ball attached to a string, elastic cord or similar or attached to a toy by a string, elastic cord or similar, such that the *ball* is suspended freely, is considered to be a small *ball* if it passes through the base of template E by

more than 30 mm when tested in accordance with 8.32.2 (small balls attached to a string or to a toy by a string).

a) Toys shall not be small balls or contain removable small balls.

b) Small balls shall not become detached when tested according to 8.3 (torque test), 8.4.2.1 (tension test, general), 8.5 (drop test), 8.7 (impact test) and 8.8 (compression test), and for glued wooden toys 8.9 (soaking test). For *large and bulky toys*, the drop test above is substituted by 8.6 (tip over test).

Amend 8.32 to read:

8.32 Small balls and suction cups test (see 4.22, 5.10 and 5.13)

8.32.1 Small balls and suction cups

Position and clamp template E shown in Figure 30.A so that the axis of the slot is substantially vertical and the slot is unobstructed at its top and bottom openings.

Place the *ball* or *suction cup* without compressing it, in any orientation in the slot so that the force on the *ball* or *suction cup* is only the force due to its mass.

Determine whether the *ball* or *suction cup* passes entirely through template E.

Dimensions in millimetres

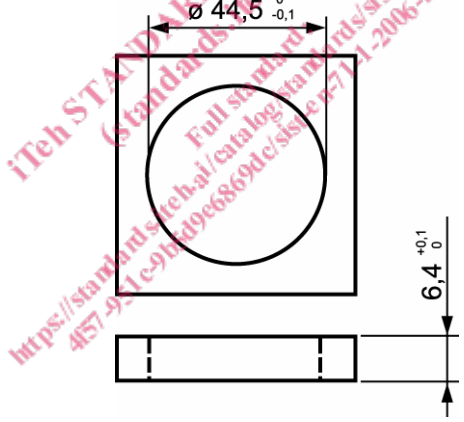

Figure 30.A – Template E

8.32.2 Small balls attached to a string or to a toy by a string

Position and clamp template E shown in Figure 30.A so that the axis of the slot is substantially vertical and the slot is unobstructed at its top and bottom openings.

Suspend the *ball* by the string, elastic cord or similar or by the toy, if any, and lower the *ball* without compressing it, into the slot so that the force on the *ball* is only the force due to its mass.

Determine whether the *ball* passes through the base of template E such that the distance A indicated in figures 30.B and 30.C is larger than 30 mm. The distance A shall be measured from the base of the template to the widest part of the *ball.*

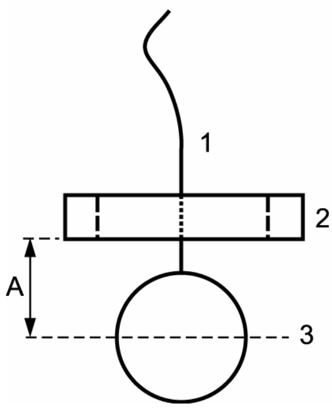

Figure 30.B – Example of test of a *ball* attached to a string

Key

1 String, elastic cord or similar
2 Template E
3 Widest section of the *ball*

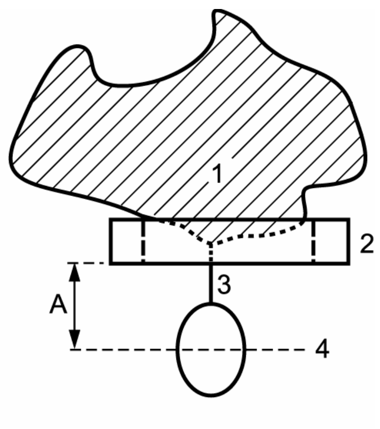

Figure 30.C – Example of test of a *ball* attached to a toy by a string

Key

1 Toy
2 Template E
3 String, elastic cord or similar
4 Widest section of the ball

Amend A.48 to read:

A.48 Small balls (see 4.22 and 5.10)

Examples of objects covered by the definition of *ball* due to their *ball*-shaped design are; a *ball*-shaped part of a stacking toy, a removable or detachable *ball*-shaped part of a construction toy, and a *ball*-shaped container with intended play-value. Dice are not covered by the definition.

The hazard and risk intended to be covered by these requirements are different from what is covered by the small parts cylinder in 5.1 (toys intended for children under 36 months, general requirements) and 8.2 (small parts cylinder). The small parts cylinder addresses objects small enough to enter the child's lower throat. Template E, as defined in Figure 30.A (see 8.32, small *balls* and suction cups test), addresses *balls* capable of entering and blocking the airways at the back of the mouth and upper throat. *Ball*-shaped objects trapped behind the ridge of the hard palate can be very difficult to remove due to a reflex that causes muscular constriction of the throat. Therefore, ventilation holes are not considered to be an appropriate way of avoiding the hazards related to small *balls* since a *ball* can be trapped in any position and therefore many large holes in all directions would be needed.

Unlike small parts which only present a hazard when they become detached, small *balls* present a choking hazard even when they are attached to a toy by a cord or similar, provided that the length of the cord is such that the *ball* can block the airway at the back of the mouth and upper throat. This length has been defined as 30 mm since this is identical to the depth of templates A and B.

During the test according to 8.32.2, the *ball* shall be lowered as far as the string or the attached toy allows, before the distance A is measured.

Balls and other *ball*-shaped three-dimensional objects with minor diameters larger than 44,5 mm are seldom implicated in incidents since these objects are too large to become trapped behind the ridge of the hard palate.

It is the shape of the *ball* rather than the intended use of the *ball* that presents the asphyxiation hazard.